## **Introduced by Senator Corbett**

May 19, 2009

Senate Joint Resolution No. 8—Relative to electronic cigarettes.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SJR 8, as amended, Corbett. Electronic cigarettes.

This measure would request that the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) prohibit all sales of electronic cigarettes until they have been found by FDA to be safe the FDA has found them to be safe.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The chemical nicotine is classified as a drug due
- to its stimulative, sedative, and addictive qualities; and
- WHEREAS, More that than 90 percent of smokers who seek
- to quit their addiction to nicotine fail, most relapsing within one 5 week; and
- WHEREAS, Extended exposure to nicotine results in tolerance,
- 7 requiring escalating doses of the drug to receive the desired
- stimulation; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Withdrawal symptoms from nicotine include
- 10 cognitive and attention defects, cravings, inability to sleep, and sleep disturbance; and
- 11
- 12 WHEREAS, An unregulated product called electronic cigarettes
- 13 is currently being marketed as a smokeless alternative to traditional
- cigarettes; and

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WHEREAS, Electronic cigarettes are rechargeable, battery operated drug delivery devices that look similar to cigarettes and allow the user to inhale a smokeless vapor often containing nicotine; and

WHEREAS, Electronic cigarette producers market their product to children by utilizing shopping mall kiosks and locations frequented by children; and

WHEREAS, These marketing efforts are similar to previous attempts to entice children to use nicotine products. Previous campaigns have included products such as cigarette candy and advertisements with cartoon characters and flashy packaging; and

WHEREAS, Studies show a correlation between children who used cigarette candy and adults who are current or former smokers; and

WHEREAS, The federal Food and Drug Administration has previously banned nicotine lollipops and *nicotine* lip balm; and

WHEREAS, A study published in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute found that teens were more likely to be influenced to smoke by cigarette marketing than by peer pressure. Similarly, a study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association found that as much as one-third of underage experimentation with smoking was attributable to tobacco company marketing efforts; and

WHEREAS, Electronic cigarettes may increase the number of young smokers; and

WHEREAS, According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, over 3,600 people under-the age of 18 18 years of age begin smoking daily, 1,100 of whom will become regular smokers. One-third of these young smokers will die of smoking-related illnesses; and

WHEREAS, It is in the best interest of California to protect children from these products; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature calls upon local, state, and federal governments to find ways to prevent the use of nicotine products by children; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Legislature requests that the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which has jurisdiction over the regulation of nicotine products, prohibit all sales of electronic

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1 cigarettes until-they have been found by that FDA to be safe the 2 FDA has found them to be safe; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United

- 5 States, to the President pro Tempore of the United States Senate,
- 6 to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator
- 7 and Representative from California in the Congress of the United
- 8 States, to the Commissioner of the United States Food and Drug
- 9 Administration, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

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